Setting up of Power Project Near Basundhara Coal Field

137. KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a power plant at Gopalpur near Vasundhara coal mines;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have received any proposal from any private power producer in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken to encourage private power producers to set up a power project near the coal mines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) and (b) There is no proposal under consideration of any PSU of the Central Government to set up a power plant at Gopalpur near Basundhara coal mines.

(c) and (d) No, Sir.

(e) Location of a power project is decided taking into account availability of several inputs, besides the fuel. Nevertheless, as a general policy, coal pit-head stations are being encouraged.

[Translation]

Declaration of Pakistan as Terrorist State

138. KUMARI UMA BHARATI :
SHRI VIJAY GOEL :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to request big powers of the world including USA to declare Pakistan as a 'Terrorist State' in view of continued abetment and support to terrorists by Government of Pakistan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI): (a) to (c) It is the consistent policy of Government to keep the international community regularly informed of the factual position regarding Pakistan's support and promotion of terrorist activities directed against India. There is widespread recognition of Pakistan's support to terrorism. The recent designation by the US Government of Harkar-ul-Ansar, a Pakistan based organisation, as a terrorist organisation is a recognition of the involvement of such organisations, operating from Pakistan, in terrorism.

Government have, in discussions with Pakistan, conveyed their serious concerns about Pakistan's continued support to terrorism, and have impressed upon Pakistan to put an end to such hostile activity. Government would continue taking all measures to counter Pakistan's support to terrorism directed against India.

[English]

MOU between Himachal Pradesh and Rajasthan

139. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) has been signed between the State of Rajasthan and Himachal Pradesh on execution and sharing of power of Kol dam and Parbati Hydro Electric Power Project;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Rajasthan has not yet received its due share from the project; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Union Government to ensure appropriate share to Rajasthan as per the agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) and (b) The details regarding the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) relating to Kol Dam Hydroelectric Project signed between Rajasthan and Himachal Pradesh in 1981 and the MOU relating to Parbati Hydroelectric Project signed amongst the State Governments of Gujarat, Rajasthan, Haryana, Delhi and Himachal Pradesh in 1992 are given in the statement attached.

(c) and (d) The agreement in respect of Kol Dam, according to the Government of Himachal Pradesh, fell through due to problems in firming up the funding modalities. The Kol Dam Project is now intended to be executed in the private sector by the Government of Himachal Pradesh.

The implementation of the Prabati HE Project is held up due to non-resolution of the demand made by Himachal Pradesh for enhancement of their share in equity from 5 per cent to 25 per cent with corresponding benefits in sharing of power.

Since both these projects are not Central Sector projects, the question of deciding allocation of power to beneficiary States by the Central Government does not arise.

STATEMENT

Memorandum of Understanding Between Himachal and Rajasthan

1. **Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Kol Dam Hydroelectric Project.**

An Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between Rajasthan and Himachal Pradesh was reached in September. 1981 for mutual benefit of hydel potential in the river basins in Himachal Pradesh. In 1984, an agreement was signed between the two State Governments for investigation and execution of Kol Dam Hydel Project, which inter-alia provided for share of investment and benefits of each State as under:

	Capital	Benefits
Rajasthan	75%	63%
Himachal Pradesh	25%	37%

According to the Government of Himachal Pradesh, the agreement fell through due to lack of response from Rajasthan with regard to firm availability of resources from their side.

II. Parbati Hydroelectric Project

An MOU dated 20.10.1992 was signed by the Governments of Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Gujarat and National Capital Territory of Delhi for investigation and execution of Parbati Hydroelectric Power Project in three stages. The project is located in Parvati Valley (Kullu District) in Himachal Pradesh, the equity contribution as mutually agreed by the State Governments will be as under:—

1.	Rajasthan	40%
2.	Haryana	25%
3.	Gujarat	15%
4.	Delhi	15%
5.	Himachal Pradesh	5%

The MOU also provides that 12 per cent of energy generated from the project shall be given to Himachal Pradesh free of cost. The remaining 88 per cent of energy generated from the project shall be apportioned amongst the States, including Himachal Pradesh in the ration of their equity participation.

The Government of Himachal Pradesh has requested for enhancement of their share in equity from 5 per cent to 25 per cent by effecting the reduction in the share of other partner States.

National Policy of Hydroelectric Power Sector

140. SHRI SANDIPAN THORAT :
SHRI SAT MAHAJAN :

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a National Policy for the development of hydroelectric power sector has been formulated as suggested in the report of M.K. Sambamurti Committee;

(b) if so. the details thereof;

(c) whether investment approval for Chamera State-II Power Project in Himachal Pradesh which being executed by the NHPC has been accorded;

(d) if so, the time by which the work on this project is scheduled to commence; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) and (b) the Ministry of Power had constituted a Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri M.K. Sambamurti on 26th August, 1996 to suggest measures in general to speed up techno-economic clearances of hydroelectric projects in the private sector and evolve methodology to work out completed cost and mechanism to examine quantities of various items of civil works by Central Electricity Authority and Central Water Commission. In addition, the Committee was to consider any other issue which would facilitate development of hydro projects in the private sector. The Committee submitted its report on 27th March, 1997.

In order to enable the Government to formulate a national hydel policy, based on the recommendations of the Sambamurti Committee, a Group has been set up by Ministry of Power to explore ways and means of raising resources